date the complainant first had knowledge of the alleged violation, describes generally the action or practice complained of, and assigned by the complainant.

- (2) Freely permitting a complainant to add information to the complaint to meet the requirements of a sufficient complaint.
- (3) Widely disseminating information regarding the obligations of recipients under the Act and these regulations.
- (4) Notifying the complainant and the recipient of their rights and obligations under the complaint procedure, including the right to have a representative at all stages of the complaint procedure.
- (5) Notifying the complainant and the recipient (or their representatives) of their right to contact NASA for information and assistance regarding the complaint resolution process.
- (c) NASA will return to the complainant any complaint outside the jurisdiction of these regulations, and will state the reason(s) why it is outside the jurisdiction of these regulations.

§ 1252.402 Mediation.

- (a) Referral of complaints for mediation. NASA will refer to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service all complaints that:
- (1) Fall within the jurisdiction of the Act and these regulations; and
- (2) Contain all information necessary for further processing.
- (b) Both the complainant and the recipient shall participate in the mediation process to the extent necessary to reach an agreement or make an informed judgment that an agreement is not possible. There must be at least one meeting with the mediator before NASA will accept a judgment that an agreement is not possible. However, the recipient and the complainant need not meet with the mediator at the same time.
- (c) If the complainant and the recipient reach an agreement, the mediator shall prepare a written statement of the agreement and have the complainant and recipient sign it. The mediator shall send a copy of the agreement to NASA. NASA will take no further action on the complaint unless the complainant or the recipient fails to com-

ply with the agreement. However, NASA retains the right to monitor the recipient's compliance with the agreement.

- (d) The mediator shall protect the confidentiality of all information obtained in the course of the mediation process. No mediator shall testify in any adjudicative proceeding, produce any document, or otherwise disclose any information obtained in the course of the mediation process without prior approval of the head of the mediation agency.
- (e) NASA will use the mediation process for a maximum of 60 days after receiving a complaint.
 - (f) Mediation ends if:
- (1) 60 days elapse from the time NASA receives the complaint; or
- (2) Prior to the end of that 60-day period, an agreement is reached; or
- (3) Prior to the end of that 60-day period, the mediator determines that an agreement cannot be reached.
- (g) The mediator shall return unresolved complaints to NASA.

§1252.403 Investigation.

- (a) Informal inquiry. (1) NASA will investigate complaints that are unresolved after mediation or are reopened because of a violation of a mediation agreement.
- (2) As part of the initial inquiry, NASA will use informal fact finding methods, including joint or separate discussions with the complainant and recipient to establish the facts, and, if possible, settle the complaint on terms that are mutually agreeable to the parties. NASA may seek the assistance of any involved State agency.
- (3) NASA will put any agreement in writing and have it signed by the parties and an authorized official at NASA.
- (4) The settlement shall not affect the operation of any other enforcement effort of NASA, including compliance reviews and investigation of other complaints which may involve the recipient.
- (5) The settlement is not a finding of discrimination against a recipient.
- (b) Formal investigation. If NASA cannot resolve the complaint through informal means it will develop formal findings through further investigations

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of the complaint. If the investigation indicates a violation of these regulations, NASA will attempt to obtain voluntary compliance. If NASA cannot obtain voluntary compliance, it will begin enforcement as described in § 1252.405.

[50 FR 13311, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 68 FR 51352, Aug. 26, 2003]

§ 1252.404 Prohibition against intimidation or retaliation.

A recipient may not engage in acts of intimidation or retaliation against any person who:

- (a) Attempts to assert a right protected by the Act or these regulations; or
- (b) Cooperates in any mediation, inquiry, hearing, or other part of NASA's investigation, conciliation, and enforcement process.

§ 1252.405 Compliance procedure.

- (a) NASA may enforce the Act and these regulations through:
- (1) Termination of a recipient's Federal financial assistance from NASA under the program or activity involved where the recipient has violated the Act or these regulations. The determination of the recipient's violation may be made only after a recipient has had an opportunity for a hearing on the record before an administrative law judge. Therefore, cases which are settled in mediation, or prior to a hearing will not involve termination of a recipient's Federal financial assistance from NASA.
- (2) Any other means authorized by law including but not limited to:
- (i) Referral to the Department of Justice for proceedings to enforce any rights of the United States or obligations of the recipient created by the Act or these regulations.
- (ii) Use of any requirement of or referral to any Federal, State, or local government agency that will have the effect of correcting a violation of the Act or these regulations.
- (b) NASA will limit any termination under §1252.405(a)(1) to the particular program or activity NASA finds in violations of these regulations. NASA will not base any part of a termination on a finding with respect to any program or activity of the recipient which does

not receive Federal financial assistance from NASA.

- (c) NASA will take no action under paragraph (a) until:
- (1) The Administrator has advised the recipient of its failure to comply with the Act and these regulations and has determined that voluntary compliance cannot be obtained.
- (2) 30 days have elapsed after the Administrator has sent a written report of the circumstances and grounds of the action to the committees of Congress having legislative jurisdiction over the program or activity involved. The Administrator will file a report whenever any action is taken under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) NASA also may defer granting new Federal financial assistance from NASA to a recipient when a hearing under §1252.405(a)(1) is initiated.
- (1) New Federal financial assistance from NASA includes all assistance for which NASA requires an application or approval, including renewal or continuation of existing activities during the deferral period. New Federal financial assistance from NASA does not include assistance approved prior to the beginning of a hearing under §1252.405(a)(1).
- (2) NASA will not begin a deferral until the recipient has received a notice of an opportunity for a hearing under §1252.405(a)(1). NASA will not continue a deferral for more than 60 days unless a hearing has begun within that time or the time for beginning the hearing has been extended by mutual consent of the recipient and the Administrator. NASA will not continue a deferral for more than 30 days after the close of the hearing, unless the hearing results in a finding against the recipient

 $[50\ FR\ 13311,\ Apr.\ 4,\ 1985,\ as\ amended\ at\ 68\ FR\ 51352,\ Aug.\ 26,\ 2003]$

§ 1252.406 Hearings.

The procedural provisions for those hearings required by §1252.405 are contained in 14 CFR 1250.108.

§ 1252.407 Notices, decisions, and posttermination proceedings.

All notices, decisions, and post-termination proceedings, insofar as NASA is concerned, shall be made in accordance with 14 CFR 1250.109.